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Contains eight ounces of pure cocoa, of the finest quality, most delicious flavor, and possessing all the strength that a pure, unadulterated cocoa can have.

52 Highest Awards in Europe and America

WALTER BAKER & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780. Dorchester, Mass.

DR. PRETTYMAN'S SOUP FLAVORING.

By C. L. POINEER.

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Dr. Prettyman was a specialist in brain diseases and visiting surgeon at a hospital.

At one of these visits the regular house surgeon was temporarily absent. Dr. Prettyman was sitting in the medical office, waiting for him, when a nurse entered and told him that a patient who was considered almost cured and had been given the post of cook was acting strangely. Would the doctor go down and see him? The doctor went to the kitchen and the nurse to a patient who especially required his attention.

Dr. Prettyman found the cook alone in the kitchen. Indeed, he had driven every one else out. He was a large, muscular man, and it did not need the doctor's practiced eye to see the light of insanity in his eyes. He was standing over a large boiler which was filled with steaming soup.

"Doctor," said the lunatic, "come here and taste this soup. I fear it is not flavored right."

The doctor hesitated a moment, wondering if he had not better call assistance, then concluded to humor the patient. He went to the range, in which there was a very hot fire. The cook ladled out some soup, and the doctor tasted it, burning his tongue.

"It's all right," he said.

"But, doctor, I don't think there's meat enough in it. It's too thin. I should have more stock for it, but I haven't. The steward is stingy with his supplies. He gives me nothing, literally nothing, with which to feed all the mouths in this vast house. He's putting all the money they give him for provisions in his pocket. I wish I had him here. I'd chop him into bits." Seizing a cleaver, he brandished it over the doctor's head, then went on excitedly:

"There's got to be more stock for this soup, and where is it to come from? I have it. You'll do, doctor. You'll do first rate. Your bones are small, but there's marrow in them, and your flesh is meaty, not fat."

He made a step toward the doctor. It might be expected that the dapper physician would shrink for help. He knew only too well that this would excite the patient and before assistance could arrive the big cook would be chopping him up into soup stock. He kept his eye fixed steadily on the patient.

"Do you want your soup to retain its flavor?" he asked.

"Certainly I do."

"And don't want it to taste of anasthetia?"

"Of course not."

"And paragonic."

"No."

The doctor went through with a list of medicines, keeping his eye on the door, hoping that some one might happen in. But he was disappointed. Those whose place was in the kitchen purposely kept out, and others had no occasion to go there. At last the doctor was constrained to conclude:

"Well, if you don't want your soup to taste of these drugs I'd better get rid of my pocket medicine case which contains them all."

He spent as much time as he dared fumbling for his case, the cook growing impatient the while, then took it out, opened it, extracted one or two

corks, smelled of the bottles and put one of them under the cook's nose. It contained ether. But the doctor knew very well that he couldn't put the lunatic to sleep with ether unless he could hold it over his mouth and nose. He hoped to quiet him and to gain time. The cook thought it would improve the soup and with a wild laugh poured the contents into the cauldron, stirring it with the ladle. Then he turned again to the doctor and seized him by the arm.

"Hold on a bit," said the doctor.

"Here's something else."

He took a vial from his case marked "Choral."

"Taste that," he said, handing it to the cook.

The cook took a swallow.

"Fine, isn't it?" asked the doctor, breathing a sigh of partial relief.

The cook turned, threw the bottle into the soup, then, again seizing the doctor, lifted him, despite his efforts, on to a table used for cutting meat. Then the maniac looked about for his cleaver, which he had laid aside while flavoring the soup. The doctor, white as chalk, watched him, dreading that he might retain consciousness long enough to make one chop. The cleaver was within reach, but the cook did not see it. He put his hand to his head, reeled and sank to the floor.

The doctor got down from the table, went out of the kitchen, touched an alarm bell and went back to the insensible cook. In a moment several attendants came flying into the room, and when the cook came to himself he was in a straitjacket in an upper room.

When the dinner was served that day in the asylum every one complained of the remarkable flavor of the soup. Fortunately, the drugs with which it had been flavored were so diluted that no one was injured by them. It turned out that the cook who finished preparing the dinner in the excitement had not been informed of the additions made to the soup from Dr. Prettyman's medicine case.

California's Farmer Congressmen.

John Bidwell and Timothy G. Phelps

were the only two farmers ever elected

to congress since California's admission

into the Union, nearly sixty years

ago. Bidwell resided at Chico, in Butte

county, and was elected in 1864 from the

Third congressional district. At that

time there were no railroads to the east

and all communication was by

stagecoach. When Bidwell reached San

Francisco he met John Conness, who

had already served one session in the

senate. In conversation over the trans-

portation question Conness said he had

crossed the isthmus of Panama three

times and proposed to try Nicaragua

for a change. So Bidwell and he went

on to Washington together by way of

San Juan del Sur and Greytown.

A long step will be taken ahead in

the matter of a discriminating public

charity when laws are passed applic-

ing to all the country making it an of-

fense to give to the professional tour-

ist beggar. In nine cases out of ten

if they are physically able to get

about the country, eating all kinds of

grub and drinking all kinds of water,

they would be able to stay where they

were raised and earn an honest liveli-

hood without prostituting their self re-

spect by launching into the field of

confined beggary. The eyes of those

whose tenderness of heart leads them

to give to such folk would be opened

could they see the snug sums which

they convert into drafts every Satur-

day night—in many instances more

than the weekly wage of those who

contribute to them. If travelers of

this type want to work for a meal,

feed them; if not, direct them to the

town or township trustees, who have

an arrangement for providing for such

folk.

NEW WAR ON WHITE SLAVES

Strong Report by Immigra-
tion Commission

A CLOSER EXAMINATION

Of Alien Women Is Recommended—Re-
volting Practices of Procurers Re-
vealed—Full Co-operation of
Europe Not Obtained.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Stories of re-
volting practices of American and foreign
procurers of women for immoral purposes
are told in a report issued yesterday by
the immigration commission. The recom-
mendations of the commission contem-
plate a closer scrutiny of the admission
of alien women and renewed efforts to
stamp out the so-called "white slave
traffic."

In explanation of the act of laying
bare to the public the horrible details of
discoveries by its agents, the commis-
sion says that "the white slave traffic" is
the most pitiful and the most revolting
phase of the immigration question. This
business has assumed large proportions,
and it has been exerting so evil an in-
fluence upon the country that the commis-
sion declares that it felt compelled to
make it the subject of a thorough in-
vestigation. Since the subject is espe-
cially liable to sensational exploitation,
the report says, it is important that the
statement of the commission should deal
with undeniable facts, which may come
from a basis of reasonable legislative and
administrative action to lessen its evils.

The inquiry covered the cities of New
York, Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle,
Portland, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Butte,
Denver, Buffalo, Boston and New Orleans.
No attempt was made to investigate con-
ditions in every important city. But the
commission believes that enough evi-
dence with reference to women of different
races and nationalities and living under
different conditions has been obtained
from localities sufficiently scattered to
warrant the reports being used as a
basis for legislative and administrative
action. The report deals with methods
used by men and women procurers to lure
women into this country for immoral
purposes. These methods differ as adopted
in different countries. In some coun-
tries men and women in the business
of enticing innocent girls to the United
States resort to profers of attractive
positions, and in many cases the men
offer themselves in marriage and fre-
quently risk prosecution on charges of
bigamy in order to attain their desire.

Much of the evidence taken by the agents
of the commission is given in proof of
the statements made in the report, and
there are also affidavits from police offi-
cers giving the character of evidence on
which the report has been based.

The report says, concerning talk of a
great monopolistic corporation, whose
business it is to import and exploit
these unfortunate women: "The com-
mission has been unable to learn of any
such corporation and does not believe in
its existence." It is stated, however,
that persons engaged in such importing
business doubtless have a wide acquain-
tance among themselves, and in many in-
stances they have rather close business
relations one with another, so as to pre-
vent their detection from getting out of
their clutches before they have realized
the desired profits from their base ven-
tures. Under the head of "recommendations," the commission says:

"Owing to the differences between Euro-
pean and American views regarding
prostitution, co-operation for the sup-
pression of the white slave traffic can
be expected from most of the European
nations only along certain lines. Most
European countries are rigid in their
regulations regarding the procuring for
purposes of prostitution of minor girls
or of any women by means of fraud and
deceit. Women who are of age, how-
ever, and enter the business of their
own accord, are not interfered with.
From continental countries, where these
conditions exist, practically no co-opera-
tion could be expected to prevent pro-
fessional prostitutes from sailing to the
United States. Such governments prob-
ably would co-operate to prevent the ac-
quisition of minors or the fraudulent or
forcible exportation of their women. In
the main, however, the United States
government must rely upon its own offi-
cials for the suppression of this traffic."

A number of suggestions of adminis-
trative changes and more rigid enforce-
ment of existing regulations by the de-
partment of commerce and labor, particu-
larly by the bureau of immigration, and
amendments of the immigration act it-
self are submitted by the commission.

Among other recommendations is one
that the transportation of persons from
one state, territory or district to another
for the purpose of prostitution be for-
bidden under heavy penalties. The com-
mission also expresses the opinion that
the legislatures of the several states
should consider the advisability of enact-
ing more stringent laws regarding pros-
titution. It is suggested that the Illinois
statute regarding pandering be carefully
considered.

D. A. R. LOSES THOUSANDS.

Defalcations by a Clerk at Headquar-

ters.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Defalcations

amounting to several thousand dollars

from the Daughters of the American

Revolution by a clerk employed in the

national headquarters of the society here

were made known yesterday. The offi-

cers of the society have decided not to

prosecute the woman, who confessed to

petitions covering a period of at least

three years. The clerk, however, was

dismissed and her name withheld.

NEW MEXICO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

William J. Mills Named; Pope for Chief

Justice.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The president

yesterday sent to the senate the names

of William J. Mills and William H. Pope,

both of New Mexico, to be governor and

chief justice, respectively, of that ter-

ritory.

AGONY OF ECZEMA BEYOND WORDS

Whole Body a Mass of Raw, Tor-
turing Humor—Hair All Felt Out
and Ears Seemed Ready to Drop
Off—Clothing Would Stick to
Bleeding Flesh—Hoped Death
Would End Fearful Suffering.

CASE SEEMED HOPELESS
BUT CUTICURA CURED HER

"Words cannot describe the terrible
eczema I suffered with. It broke out
on my head and kept spreading until it
covered my whole body. I was almost
a solid mass of sores from head to foot.
I looked more like a piece of raw beef
than a human being. The pain and
agony I endured seemed more than I
could bear. Blood and pus oozed from
the great sores on my scalp, from under
my finger nails, and nearly all over my
body. My ears were so crusted and
swollen I was afraid they would break
off. Every hair in my head fell out. I
could not sit down, for my clothes
would stick to the raw and bleeding
flesh, making me cry out from the pain.
My family doctor did all he could, but
I got worse and worse. My condition
was awful. I did not think I could live,
and wanted death to come and end my
frightful sufferings."

In this condition my mother-in-law
begged me to try the Cuticura Remedy.
I said I would, but had no hope of
recovery. But oh, what blessed re-
lief I experienced after applying Cuti-
cure Ointment. It cooled the bleeding
and itching flesh and brought me the
first real sleep I had had in weeks. It
was as grateful as ice to a burning
tongue. I would bathe with warm
water and Cuticura Soap, and apply
the Ointment freely. I also took Cuti-
cure Resolvent for the blood. In a
short time the sores stopped running,
the flesh began to heal, and I knew I
was to get well again. Then the hair
on my head began to grow, and in a
short time I was completely cured. I
cannot praise Cuticura enough. I
will tell everybody who has eczema to
use Cuticura. My condition
was so terrible that what cured me
cannot fail to cure anybody of this
awful disease. If any one doubts the
truth of this letter, tell them to write
to me. Mrs. Wm. Hunt, 135 Thomas
St., Newark, N. J., Sept. 28, 1908."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent Liquid
Sold Everywhere. Get It at Once. Write for
Free Trial. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and
Resolvent Liquid, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and
Resolvent Liquid.

MAGAZINE REVIEW

A Public Library on Wheels

It is their own fault if the farmers
of Washington county, Maryland, are
not familiar with current literature, for
they have the latest books brought regu-
larly to their door, and need only take
them from the shelves, without a cent
of expense. The Free Library of that
county furnishes books to the people of
a territory covering 500 square miles.
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NEW DEMAND ON FINLAND

Share in Japanese War May
Be Assessed

THIS IS THE PROPOSAL

Made by General Porotkin—Archbishop
of Paris Summoned to Court—Sued
for Interdiction of French
School Books.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—Major Gen-
eral Porotkin, representing the war of-
fice in the Russo-Finnish commission,
has submitted a demand that Finland
pay her proportional share of the ex-
penses of the Russian-Japanese war.
These amounted approximately to
\$1,500,000,000 and Finland's share is esti-
mated at \$24,500,000. This proposal has
caused great excitement in Finland cir-
cles where it is pointed out that Fin-
land's sole participation in the war was
one of solitary detachment.

MOVING PICTURE OF ITO'S DEATH.

Every Move in the Assassination Shown
on the Film.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 11.—A moving pic-
ture of the assassination of Prince Ito
at Harbin is to be used in the trial of
the Korean assassin, according to ad-
vice brought by the steamer Kaga Maru
yesterday. A Russian photographer had
prepared to make moving pictures of the
meeting of Prince Ito and Minister Ko-
rovostoff and caught the assassination
scene on his film. Japanese of-
ficials obtained a film 500 feet long
showing every detail of the tragedy.
This will be exhibited at the trial.

ITALIAN CABINET NAMED.

Sonnino, the New Premier, Fails to Get
Help of Martini and Aprile.

Rome, Dec. 11.—Baron Sidney Sonnino,
the ex-premier who was delegated to
the task of forming a new cabinet in
succession to that of the retiring Premier
Giovanni Giolitti, has been unable to
come to terms with Deputy Martini and
ex-Minister of Justice Finocchiaro Aprile,
whose association had been ex-
pected, and accordingly has named
the minister as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior,

Baron Sidney Sonnino.

Minister of foreign affairs, Count Que-

ciardini.

Minister of justice, Signor Sala-

ciola.

Minister of finance, Signor Ario-

lando.

Minister of the treasury, Signor Sala-

ciola.

Minister of marine, Admiral Bottol-

lo.

Minister of war, General Spingardi.

Minister of agriculture, Luigi Lus-

si.

Minister of public works, Signor Rob-

lini.

Minister of instruction, Signor Dan-

te.

Minister of posts and telegraphs, Sig-

nor Disantonio.

HIDE AND SEEK.

Suffragettes Concealed Themselves to In-
terrupt Asquith.

London, Dec. 11.—The plans of the
suffragettes to upset a meeting at Albert
hall last night, at which Prime Minister
Asquith and the principal members of
the cabinet were to be speakers were
frustrated. Late Thursday night, the
officers discovered a woman lying inside
the huge organ in the hall. She had
been managed to squeeze through
the rows of pipes. Yesterday morning,
an organized search for other suffra-
gettes was started. It resulted in the
discovery of half a dozen women con-
cealed in various parts of the hall. Some
had secreted themselves in private rooms,
others under seats, and still others